## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (original) A waveguide structure for upconversion of IR wavelength laser radiation comprising a) at least one base substrate layer made essentially out of a moisture-stable mechanically- and/or temperature-stable material; b) at least one active layer made essentially out of a halide glass, preferably a fluoride glass located on the base substrate layer whereby the material of the at least one base substrate layer has a different composition from the material of the at least one active layer
- 2. (original) A waveguide structure according to Claim 1, whereby the efficacy of the waveguide structure is ≥10 % and ≤90%, the efficacy being defined as

radiated and/or emitted power of usable radiation out of the waveguard structure

\*100

and usable radiation being defined as upconverted light in red, green and/or blue

- 3. (currently amended) A waveguide structure according to claim 1 or 2, whereby the thickness of the active layer is  $\geq 0$  and  $\leq 5$   $\mu m$ .
- 4. (currently amended) A waveguide structure according to claim 1 or 3, whereby the active layer material is selected out of a group containing: ZBLAN, consisting essentially of the components ZrF4, BaF2, LaF3, AlF3 and NaF, doped with one or more rare earth ions from the group Er, Yb, Pr, Tm, Ho, Dy, Eu, Nd or a combination thereof, one or more of the crystals LiLuF4, LiYF4, BaY2F8, SrF2, LaCl3, KPb2Cl5, LaBr3 doped with one or more rare earth ions from the group Er, Yb, Pr, Tm, Ho, Dy, Eu, Nd or a combination thereof, one or more of the rare earth doped metal fluorides Ba-Ln-F and Ca-Ln-F, where Ln is one or more rare earth ions from the group Er, Yb, Pr, Tm, Ho, Dy, Eu, Nd or a combination thereof, or mixtures thereof. or mixtures thereof.
- 5. (currently amended) A waveguide structure according to  $\frac{\text{any of}}{\text{the claims 1 to 3claim 1}}$ , whereby the base substrate layer material has a weakening temperature of  $\geq 300$  °C and  $\leq 2000$  °C and/or has a lower refractive index than the active layer material.
- 6. (currently amended) A waveguide structure according to claims

 $\frac{1 + to - 5}{claim}$  , whereby the base substrate layer material is selected out of a group comprising quartz glass, hard glass, MgF<sub>2</sub> and mixtures thereof.

- 7. (currently amended) A waveguide structure according to claims

  1 to 6 claim 1, whereby the active layer is coated on the base substrate layer by hot dip spin coating.
- 8. (currently amended) A waveguide structure according to  $\frac{\text{claims}}{1 + \text{claim}}$ , whereby
- a length of the active layer is  $\geq$  100 µm and  $\leq$  100,000 µm, preferably  $\geq$  200 µm, more preferably  $\geq$  500 µm and most preferably  $\geq$  1000 µm and  $\leq$  50,000 µm; and/or
- a width of the active layer is  $\geq$  1  $\mu m$  and  $\leq$  200  $\mu m$
- 9. (currently amended) A waveguide structure according to claims 1 to 8claim 1, furthermore comprising a sealing layer located on the active layer in such a way, that the active layer is between the base substrate layer and the sealing layer, the sealing layer material being preferably selected out of a group comprising SiO<sub>2</sub>, higher index of refraction materials, preferably Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and/or Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, polymers, spin on glass or mixtures thereof, either alone or in combination with an optical isolation layer, preferably from

undoped ZBLAN.

- 10. (currently amended) A lighting unit comprising at least one of the waveguide structures according to one of the claims 1 to 9claim 1, being designed for the usage in one of the following applications: shop lighting, home lighting, accent lighting, spot lighting,
- theater lighting, automotive headlighting, fiber-optics applications, and projection systems